

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/821,434	03/28/2001	Koji Fujiyama	4970/0J035	1759
7590 03/31/2004 DARBY & DARBY			EXAM	INER
			PATEL, GAUTAM	AUTAM
PROFESSION 805 THIRD A	AL CORPORATION VENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK, NY 10022-7513			2655	8
			DATE MAILED: 03/31/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/821,434	FUJIYAMA, KOJI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Gautam R. Patel	2655				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1, after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reg. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuly any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of thi d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO te, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 I	February 2004.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in A Drity documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
	·					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2655

Response to Amendment

- 1. This is in response to amendment filed on 2-19-04 (Paper # 7).
- 2. Claims 1-4 remain for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamada et al., US. patent 5,331,615 (hereafter <u>Yamada</u>).

As to claim 1, Yamada discloses the invention as claimed [see Figs. 2-14; especially 2] including Controlling means and transfer function holding means, comprising:

Controlling means [fig. 2, unit 37] for performing seek control for moving said optical pickup to a target track on the optical disc and focus servo control of said optical pickup according to a detected focus error signal and a transfer function; and

[a] transfer function holding means [fig. 2, unit 37] for holding a first transfer function for executing focus servo when said controlling means does not perform said seek control, and a second transfer function for executing focus servo when said controlling means performs said seek control. [col. 6, line 47 to col. 7, line 20]

NOTE: computers inherently have memory to hold commands and data.

Art Unit: 2655

4. As to claim 4, it is rejected for similar reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1, <u>supra</u>. As to the added limitation Yamada discloses:

an optical pickup for writing data on an optical disc and/or reading data from the optical disc [col. 5, line 65 to col. 6, line 19 and col. 1, lines 13-41].

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada as applied to claims 1 and 3 above and in view of Janssen US. patent 4,037,252 (hereafter <u>Janssen</u>).

As to claim 2, Yamada discloses all of the above elements, including the transfer function holding means. Yamada does not specifically disclose that the second transfer function has a smaller gain than the first transfer function and equivalent phase margin for similar stability of first function.

However, it is well known in the art that transfer function can be adjust depending upon the system requirement and reducing gain always provide a better stability in the phase margin. Also Janssen clearly discloses:

the second transfer function has a smaller gain than the said first transfer function and a phase margin capable of providing substantially same stability as that obtained by said first transfer function [col. 7, line 54 to col. 8, line 11]. Both Yamada and Janssen are interested in providing stable tracking in a disc shaped recording carrier and improving servo system under different conditions.

Art Unit: 2655

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have realized that external disturbances routinely plague the systems and therefore the scanning point need to be set at a stable setting during external disturbances when they happen. Therefore, it would have been obvious to have provided a transfer function stability criteria of having gain of second transfer function smaller than the first one in the system of Yamada as taught by Janssen because one would be motivated to reduce noise in the system of Yamada by providing a damped oscillation during occurrence of an external disturbance and also transfer function can be varied during this periods [col. 8, lines 1-11; Janssen].

NOTE: Stable and unstable range are equivalent of performing and not performing seek control.

- 6. As to claim 4, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 2, <u>supra</u>.
- 7. Applicant's arguments filed on 2-19-04 (Paper # 7).have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive for the following reasons.
- 8. In the REMARKS, the Applicant argues as follows:
- A) That: "Yamada discloses a control apparatus in which a transfer function is varied in accordance with temperature change. In contrast, the present invention utilizes a transfer function which varies depending upon whether or not seek control is performed. Thus, the present invention and Yamada exercise control based upon entirely different parameters." [page 5, para. 4; REMARKS].

FIRST: Examiner respectfully disagrees. Close examination of Yamada shows that, Yamada discloses "The transfer function is therefore changed during the seek operation and ... In addition, when tracking control is temporarily made inactive, the delay circuit of each digital filter clears the values held before

Art Unit: 2655

seeking began." [col. 6, lines 62-68]. In other words values stored [transfer function] are directly related to seek operation.

SECOND: Yamada also discloses that these transfer function, which varies according, to seek control is well known in the art [see col. 1, line13 to col. 2, line 37]. And only thing that he has added is that this operation, in addition, takes care of the variation due to temperature. In other words it does not replace the seek function. Yamada does seek operation repeatedly so as to have minimum effect of temperature AND other factors that slowly change with time [see col. 7, lines 6-20; Yamada].

THIRD: Since claim 1, starts with "comprising", it is irrelevant what else Yamada is also disclosing.

B) That: "Janssen discloses nothing that would alleviate the defect of Yamada as a reference against the present claim." [page 5, para. 6; REMARKS].

The Applicant's are correct, however Janssen was NOT used for these limitations and Yamada does indeed disclose all these limitations and much more.

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See M.P.E.P. § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact information

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gautam R. Patel whose telephone number is

Art Unit: 2655

(703) 308-7940. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:30 to 6.

The appropriate fax number for the organization (Group 2650) where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ms. Doris To can be reached on (703) 305-4827.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700 or the group Customer Service section whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Cer Pales

Gautam R. Patel Primary Examiner Group Art Unit 2655

March 29, 2004